

HORRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Passenger Train on the Southern
Plunges Into a Washout, and 35
Persons Hurlled Into Eternity.

ALL PASSENGERS PERISHED

With Exception of Those in Pullman
Car—Train Took Fire and Burned.
Bodies Carried Away by Flood.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 24.—A passenger train on the Macon branch of the Southern railway ran into a washout one and one-half miles north of McDonough, Ga., last night, and was completely wrecked. The wreck caught fire and the entire train, with the exception of the sleeper, was destroyed. Every person on the train, with the exception of the occupants of the Pullman car, perished. Not a member of the train crew escaped.

List of the Dead.
Thirty-five people in all were killed. Following is a list of the dead:
William A. Barclay, conductor, Atlanta.

J. E. Wood, conductor, Atlanta.
J. H. Hunnicutt, conductor, Atlanta.
J. T. Sullivan, engineer.

W. W. Bennett, baggage-master, Atlanta.
T. E. Maddox, cotton buyer, Atlanta.
W. J. Pate, Atlanta.

Twelve-year-old son of W. J. Pate, Atlanta.
H. R. Cressman, Pullman conductor.
George W. Flournoy, Atlanta.

D. C. Hightower, Atcockbridge, Ga.
W. W. Park, Macon, Ga.
Edw. Henson, traveling man, supposed to have been from Florida.

J. R. Florida, Nashville.
J. G. Ellis, bridge-man, Stockbridge.
D. V. Griffith, supervisor.

J. H. Rhodes, dagman.
John Brantley, white, foreman.
Will Green, extra fireman.

W. L. Norrisett, pump repairer.
W. R. Lawrence, foreman extra gang.
Ed. Byrd, colored, fireman, Atlanta.

Robert Spencer, train porter.
Four bodies unidentified.
The following passengers were rescued without serious injury:

Jesse L. Rahe, Baltimore.
Walter Pope, Atlanta.
Miss Mary B. Merritt, Boston.

Miss Clara Alden, Boston.
J. C. Flynn, Atlanta.
E. Schryner, Chattanooga, Tenn.

R. T. Mack, Chattanooga.
J. J. Quinnan, flagman.
T. C. Carter, Pullman porter.

Henry Tomlinson.
Train Reported Two Hours Late.
The train left Macon at 7:10, and was due at Atlanta at 9:45 last night, McDonough was reached on time. At this point connection is made for Columbus, Ga., and here every night the Columbus train is coupled on and hauled through to Atlanta. Last night, however, for the first time in many months, the Columbus train was reported two hours late on account of a washout on the branch, and the Macon train started on to Atlanta without its Columbus connection.

Tremendous rains, of daily occurrence for the past two weeks, have swollen all streams in this part of the south and several washouts have been reported on the different roads.

Camp Creek, which runs into the Ocmulgee, was over its banks, and its waters had spread to all the lowlands through which it runs. About a mile and a half north of McDonough the creek came somewhat near the Southern's tracks, and running alongside it for some distance, finally passes away under the road by a heavy stone culvert. A cloudburst broke over that section of the country about 6 o'clock last night, and presumably shortly after dark washed out a section of the track nearly one hundred feet in length. Into this the swiftly moving train plunged. The storm was still raging, and all the car windows were closed. The passengers, however, secure, as they sought, and sheltered comfortably from the inclement weather, went to death without an instant's warning.

Knocked Into Kindling Wood.
The train, consisting of a baggage car, second-class coach, first-class coach and a Pullman sleeper, was knocked into kindling wood by the fall. The wreck caught fire a few minutes after the fall and all the coaches were burned except the Pullman.

Every person on the train, except the occupants of the Pullman, perished in the disaster.

There was no escape, as the heavy Pullman car weighed down the others, and the few alive in the sleeper were unable to render assistance to their fellow passengers.

For a brief time there was silence. Then the occupants of the Pullman car recovered from their bewilderment, and after hard work managed to get out of their car and found themselves on the track in the pouring rain. The extent of the catastrophe was quickly apparent. Flames were already seen coming from the part of the wreckage not covered by the water. As the wreck began to go to pieces under the destructive work of both flames and flood, human bodies floated out from the mass and were carried down stream by the swift current. The storm did not abate in fury. Flashes of lightning added to the steady glow of the burning train, and it up the scene with fearful disfigurement.

Fell Fainting to the Floor.
Flagman Quinnan, who was one of the

first to get out, at once started for the nearest telegraph station. Making his way as rapidly as possible in the face of the blinding storm, he stumbled into the telegraph office at McDonough, and after telling the operator of the wreck, fell fainting to the floor. Word was immediately sent to both Atlanta and Macon, but no assistance was to be had except in the latter city, as the interrupted track prevented the arrival of any train from Macon.

Nearly the entire male population of McDonough went to the scene to render assistance, but little could be done by the rescuers, as the fire kept them at a distance. At daylight the bodies that had floated from the gorge were gathered up. One body was found a mile from the wreck, and many were seen along its banks.

A wreck train was started out from Atlanta at midnight, but owing to the burning wreckage, nothing could be done until morning.

A special train at 6 o'clock this morning took doctors, ministers, railroad officials and helpers to the scene, but nothing could be done save to gather up the bodies.

As the dead were found they were removed to McDonough.

Filled With Mangled Remains.
There are two undertakers there. Both establishments were soon filled with mangled remains of passengers. Some of the bodies were terribly burned, while others were crushed beyond recognition. The only means of identification in the majority of cases were letters and papers in the pockets of the victims in the catastrophe.

The bodies were prepared for burial as rapidly as possible. Some may be buried at McDonough. Others will be sent to their homes as fast as their proper addresses can be ascertained.

Only three women were on the train. Two escaped. It is presumed that the other perished, but the body has not been found.

Besides the regular crew of the train several conductors and other employees were en route to Atlanta to spend Sunday. All were killed. Conductor W. A. Barclay was in charge of the train.

A section boss, with a gang of eight negroes, occupied seats in the second-class coach. They were on their way to repair a washout on the Georgia Midland & Gulf road. But one escaped when the car went down.

TRAINS COLLIDE

Killing Six Excursionists and Injuring Thirty-four—First Car Tele-scoped the Train—The Trainmen Uninjured.

GREENBAY, Wis., June 24.—A north bound passenger train on the Chicago & Northwestern road, loaded with excursionists bound for the seacoast in this city, collided at 10:15 o'clock this morning with a freight train at Depere, five miles south of here. Six persons were killed, one is missing and thirty-four injured. The dead:

Ed. Kauckie, Fond du Lac, druggist, aged 26.
Lawrence Plank, Fond du Lac, aged 25.
George L. Lloyd, Eden, died on his way to the hospital.

Burt Ives, Oshkosh.
Man from Ashland, name unknown.
Missing—Ed. Lawson, Neenah.

The injured—John Bartin, Green Bay, leg hurt; Fred Wagner, Fond du Lac, leg broken; Wm. Kaufman, Fond du Lac, both legs broken; Charles R. Linke, Fond du Lac, leg hurt; Charles Rowling, Fond du Lac, hip and knee hurt; J. J. Schmitz, Neenah, leg and chest injured; Frank Razenski, burns, hip hurt; Thomas Lamb, Fond du Lac, leg broken; Joseph Landerman, Fond du Lac, leg broken; B. Fretling, Fond du Lac, leg broken; Edward Rabedean, Kaukauna, leg broken; H. Lloyd, Fond du Lac, leg broken; Herman Ross, Fond du Lac, leg broken; F. Geizer, Van Dyne, leg hurt; John R. Lyner, Van Dyne, ankle hurt; A. H. Raddatie, Van Dyne, head hurt; Burt Kraus, Menasha, head hurt; Miss Lena Ecke, Fond du Lac, head hurt; Otto Laurkriti, Fond du Lac, face injured; Earnest Gardner, Neenah, hand injured; Louis Hansen, Fond du Lac, head hurt; Henry Schauf, Van Dyne, knee hurt; Bert Doest, Oshkosh, badly bruised; James Gaffney, Van Dyne, back and leg hurt; E. L. Keys, Fond du Lac, leg hurt; F. Reinz, Fond du Lac, hand hurt; ———— Schaefer, Fond du Lac, hand injured; Mrs. Eche, Fond du Lac, hip hurt; Miss Heider, back hurt; Fred Harper, Fond du Lac, head hurt; John H. Thompson, Fond du Lac, arm and back hurt; Edgar Carr, Fond du Lac, leg broken; John Carr, Fond du Lac, both legs broken.

As the Passenger Was Pulling Into the Station.
The accident happened just as the passenger train was pulling into the station. A double-header freight was backing into a side track to let the passenger by, but had not cleared the main track. The injured were nearly all in the second coach. When the two trains came together the first car, which was a combination smoker and baggage, was driven through the second coach, where the loss of life occurred. The dead were taken out of the wreck and to an undertaking establishment at Depere. The injured were first taken to the Depere high school, which was converted into a temporary hospital, and later were brought to St. Vincent's hospital in this city. None of the train men were injured, the engine crews jumping in time to save themselves. Both engines were badly damaged and the two coaches were broken into kindling wood.

UNCLE SAM MEANS BUSINESS.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Saturday, June 23.—Lloyd C. Griscom, United States charge d'affaires, to-day presented a fresh note to the Ottoman government, insisting upon an immediate reply to the demand of the United States for a settlement of the indemnity in connection with the losses of Americans at the time of the Armenian massacres.

FIGHTING FOR THEIR LIVES AT TIEN TSIN.

Ten Thousand Men Trying to Keep a
Footing and to Succor the Le-gations in the City of Peking.

INTERNATIONALS BEATEN BACK

One Hundred Thousand Men Re-quired to Fight China—Foreign-ers Are in Awful Condition.

LONDON, June 25, 3 a. m.—The position of the international forces in the section of Northern China, where 10,000 men are striving to keep a footing and to succor the legations in Peking appears to increase in peril with every fresh dispatch. Peking has not been heard from direct for fourteen days. The last dispatch was one imploring aid. Admiral Seymour's column of two thousand men was last heard from twelve days ago. At that time it was surrounded midway between Peking and Tien Tsin. Possibly now it has reached Peking.

The 3,000 internationals at Tien Tsin were hard pressed and fighting for their lives on Thursday and a relieving force of less than a thousand had been beaten back to Taku Friday. Observers on the spot think that one hundred thousand men would not be too many to grasp China firmly.

The admiralty has received the following from the British rear admiral at Taku:

"CHE FOO, June 23.
"Only one runner has got through from Tien Tsin for five days. No information could be obtained except that the foreign settlement had been almost entirely destroyed and that our people were fighting hard."

"News is received as this telegram is dispatched that an attempt to relieve Tien Tsin on June 23 was repulsed with some loss."

Admirals Working in Accord.
The telegram also said:

"The allied admirals are working in perfect accord with the Russian vice admiral as senior officer."

A press message from Shanghai dated yesterday at 4 p. m., embodies some later information. It says:

"Official Japanese telegrams confirm the reports of a defeat of the allied forces at Tien Tsin. The foreigners there are now placed in a most desperate situation. The Russian admiral Hillebrandt yesterday sent a mixed force of four thousand from Taku to attempt the relief of Tien Tsin. Nearly half of the force consisted of Japanese. The remainder was made up of contingents representing the other nations."

"The guns of the Chinese around Tien Tsin are superior to anything the defending European force has or is likely to have for some time."

"The bombardment of Tien Tsin continued Friday. Bomb-shellers were hastily erected by the foreign troops, largely constructed of wetted piece goods. The food supplies are insufficient and the continued shelling is reported to be telling terribly."

Commander of Balfleur Killed.
Among those killed of the relief force Friday was the commander of H. M. S. Balfleur. The foreign casualties were three hundred.

"Japan is making every effort. Her troops are now arriving at Taku in large numbers. The Chinese troops in the province of Chi-Li include 60,000 auxiliaries who have been drilled by Russian and German officers."

Captain Beatty and Lieutenant Wright, British, have been severely wounded at Tien Tsin, according to a Shanghai dispatch to the Daily News, dated Saturday. The information was brought there by the British cruiser Orlando from Che Foo. The losses of the Russians have been heavy.

It was reported from Shanghai last evening that the allied forces had blown up the Taku forts and that every available man had been sent to the relief of Tien Tsin. Two thousand, three hundred Chinese bodies are alleged to have been cremated at Taku and more than four thousand Chinese are said to have been killed at Tien Tsin.

Boxers Massed About Peking.
Chinese runners who have arrived at Taku, report that a foreign force was engaged several days ago with an overwhelming body of Chinese forty miles west of Tien Tsin. At Shanghai it is assumed that this force was Admiral Seymour's.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express says:

"I learn from a mandarin who stealthily left Peking, on June 16, and who succeeded at great hazard in getting clear that the boxers are massed around Peking and that more than half of the northern and western portions of the city including the foreign settlement, were aflame when the mandarin left. He could tell me nothing as to the fate of the foreigners, nor much as to the general situation; but he had heard that the empress dowager was preparing to go the province of Shan Si."

Allies Wise in Retreating.
A Che Foo dispatch to the Daily Mail dated yesterday, says:

"The attack on the Tien Tsin relief force was made by 20,000 Chinese, using maxim guns and modern field pieces. The allies were wise in retreating. Forwarding detachments in this manner is suicidal and the defeats of the foreigners even though in small force, greatly aid the movement of the boxers which is gaining enormously through the inability of the foreigners to make head against it."

"Practically the whole of northern

China is ablaze. Hostilities are now conducted on an extended scale, due to orders from Peking. General Yuan Shi Kai, governor of Shang Tung, commands 11,000 foreign-drilled troops, organized to a high pitch of excellence and equipped with Mausers. It was in the plans that these troops should go to Taku, but the seizure of the forts was effected before they could get there."

Fatally Underestimated the Chinese.
Some of the special dispatches from Shanghai describe the great southern provinces of China as still quiet, but others assert that the news from the north is exciting the southerners to a dangerous height of feeling, and that millions may rise any day.

Shanghai is quiet, but there are fears of a rising. The action of the consuls in asking for the departure of the six Chinese cruisers was objected to by the senior naval officer, who informed them that he had at his disposal a force sufficient to compel them to leave if they objected to the presence of the fleet. The Chinese cruisers are heavier armed than the vessels of the allies among whose six vessels is the United States gunboat Castine.

The powers are said to have fatally underestimated the numbers, desperation and armament of the Chinese, who for three years have been accumulating rifles at the rate of 20,000 a month.

What Are the Powers Going to Do?
The question is: What are the powers going to do? Japan is preparing to trans-ship this week 10,000 additional troops. Russia is sending down from Vladivostok all her available forces, estimated at from 6,000 to 8,000 men, although recent events have shown that the number of Russians on the Pacific has been over-estimated. The British council held a special meeting at Simla yesterday, and considered the feasibility of sending more troops.

Russia, according to the Che Foo correspondents, has landed a force of Cosacks at Pail Tai Ho, and another at Shan-Hai-Kwan to intercept the Chinese troops marching from Manchuria. A correspondent at Li Kung Tso, on Wei Hai Wei bay, says that the Russians are sending 30,000 troops all told.

The Official Messenger, of St. Petersburg, published a communique yesterday, reviewing the course of events in China, and concluding as follows:

"It will thus be seen that the Russian troops are pursuing no object hostile to China. On the contrary, in view of the present exciting events, the presence of the Russian troops in that friendly state can only render an essential service to the Peking government in its struggle with the rebels."

State of War Does Not Exist.
The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated Saturday, sends a long statement, embodying the views of the Russian foreign office, prepared by permission of the late Count Muraviev, and embodying not only his views, but those of his successor, Count Lamsdorf. This statement holds that a state of war does not exist under international law, and hence, it is possible to assume that the order for active military operations at Taku originated with the provincial authorities, and not with the imperial, at Peking.

SENATOR SCOTT HURT.
Slipped at the Walton Hotel, and Broke Two Ribs—Suffers Little Pain—Believes West Virginia Will Give Republican Ticket 20,000 Majority.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—Up on Senator Scott's arrival here yesterday, his friends were surprised with the announcement that a day or two previously he had sustained severe injuries by a fall at the Walton hotel, in Philadelphia. The senator is not yet fully recovered from the effects of a surgical operation he had to undergo in December last, and in consequence is not very sure-footed. While passing across a floor which had been but a short time before washed up, he slipped and fell, sustaining several bruises and breaking two of his ribs. He is not confined to his room, and at present suffers but slight pain.

Will Visit His Son.
The senator left last evening for Fortress Monroe. His son, Lieut. Guy T. Scott, who was recently married in California, has been transferred from Albatraz Island, California, to Fortress Monroe, and the senator went down there to greet his daughter-in-law, whom he has never seen.

After spending a few days at Old Point, Senator Scott will go to Colorado Springs, Colorado, where he and Mrs. Scott, whom he will meet there, will remain five or six weeks. He will then return to the east and enter upon the work of the campaign, a large share of which will be under his direction. The senator is delighted with the ticket nominated at Philadelphia. He predicts that West Virginia will give McKinley and Roosevelt 20,000 majority.

MEREDITH CONFIDENT
Of Being Selected by the Republicans as the Congressional Nominee From the Second District—Mr. Dayton May Run Again as a Snag.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.
TERRA ALTA, W. Va., June 23.—Hon. W. S. Meredith stopped in Terra Alta this evening, on his way from the Mineral county convention, and while here engaged headquarters for the convention on the 28th at the new Hotel Dunnington.

When seen by the Intelligence correspondent he expressed himself as very much gratified with the result in Mineral county, where he secured a good share of the delegates Saturday, and in Hardy and Hampshire counties, where the delegations are nearly solid for him.

Careful and Conservative Canvass.
Mr. Meredith and his friends have made a very careful and conservative canvass of all the counties within the past week, and has positive assurances that Mr. Dayton cannot poll more than 103 votes in the district, while Mr. Meredith will have 87 votes on the first ballot, and consequently more than enough to nominate him on the second ballot.

The majority of the delegates do not agree with Mr. Dayton in his positive and sweeping claims of victory on the first ballot, based solely upon his individual idea of the eternal fitness of things, and that because he defeated William L. Wilson he is destined to represent the Second district in Congress for an indefinite period, and if he does not already have an intimation of this fact, he will learn it in the convention next Thursday.

FIRST BLOOD SPILLED ON CHINESE SOIL.

In an Ambuscade Near Tien Tsin.
Four American Soldiers Were
Killed and Seven Wounded.

BROOKLYN ORDERED TO TAKU.

Little Short of the Dimensions of a
Battle—War Expected to be De-clared Against the Celestials.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The navy department this afternoon issued the following bulletin:

A telegram from Admiral Kempff, dated Chefoo, June 24, says:

"In ambuscade near Tien Tsin, on the 21 st, four of Waller's command killed and seven wounded. Names will be furnished as soon as received. Force of 2,000 going to relieve Tien Tsin to-day."

(Signed) KEMPFFF.
The secretary of the navy has ordered Admiral Remy to go with the Brooklyn to Taku and to tender to General MacArthur conveyance of any army troops which the Brooklyn can carry.

Carried to the President.
Admiral Kempff's dispatch giving the first definite news of the shedding of American blood on Chinese soil, came early this morning and was turned over to Secretary Loog as soon as he arrived at the department. With Admiral Crowninshield, the secretary carried the dispatch to the white house, where, on the President's return from church, it was laid before him. The determination thereupon was reached to order Admiral Remy, in command of the Asiatic squadron, from Manila, to Taku, on board of the armored cruiser Brooklyn. The secretary and Admiral Crowninshield returned to the navy department, where the necessary orders were dispatched to Admiral Remy. The effect of this transfer is to make Taku the headquarters of the Asiatic squadron. The Brooklyn is expected to sail at once, to-day if possible, as the orders sent contemplate getting the admiral on the scene at the earliest moment.

Authority to Deal With the Situation.
The advantage of this, it was officially stated, is not so much in adding the strength of the Brooklyn to the fleet already there, as the fleet is considered by Secretary Loog to be quite adequate, as it is in allowing the authorities here to deal directly with the situation in China instead of through the circuitous communications by way of Manila. If the Brooklyn starts to-day, as expected, it will take her fully a week to reach Taku, as the trip is 2,000 miles, and typhoons are raging. The determination to carry some of General MacArthur's troops on a flag-ship shows the emergency of the situation. The troops are believed to be ready to move, but some delay may be caused in getting on board sufficient supplies for a large body of men for a week.

The Dimensions of a Battle.
Admiral Kempff's report that four Americans were killed and seven wounded in the ambuscade of Waller's force caused the gravest concern among officials, but the chief fear was as to the outcome of the second attack, which the admiral reported would begin to-day. This is little short of the dimensions of a battle and its results may be decisive, not only to the immediate force employed, but in determining the fate of the legations and foreign settlements at Tien Tsin, and also whether the issue is, or is not, to be war with China.

Word reached the navy department to-day that the battleship Oregon got away from Hong Kong last night, on her way to Taku. This is two days ahead of her expected start. She took on 164 soldiers and marines, brought to Hong Kong by the Zafiro. The big ship may now have a chance to repeat her celebrated performance "around the Horn," as she is being crowded for a fast run to the scene of action.

Be at Taku in Six Days.
The distance is about 1,500 miles, and if she makes her record time she will be at Taku in six days, about the same time that the Brooklyn arrives from Manila. These ships and the Monadnock are the only ones going to China.

Admiral Crowninshield pronounced untrue the report that the gunboats Marietta, Princeton and several other ships at Manila have been ordered to Taku. There is felt to be no need for them and moreover, with the ships now under orders to sail Admiral Remy will have a force which is considered abundantly able to meet every possible requirement. The Monadnock has a large complement of men, who can be used as a landing party, and it is this rather than her armament which makes her so available at this time.

Making Great Preparations.
The war branch of the government is preparing for any eventuality that may arrive out of the Chinese situation. As stated by one of the highest officers of the army, the scale of preparations is of a magnitude which would both interest and surprise the public. But, he added, the information would be of even greater interest and service to any foreign foe which the United States may be called upon to face within the next few months, and for that reason there is no purpose to make public the complete preparations making to meet the existing issue. All that the officials will say is that both the army and the navy, if the occasion arises, will give a good account of themselves.

Adjutant General Corbin was at his desk during the morning and after

going over the dispatches went to the white house. The President was about to start for church, so there was time for only a brief consultation. General Corbin said nothing had been received up to that hour from General MacArthur as to the Philippines or Chinese situation. As to the preparations for China General Corbin refused to say anything except that the report of a brigade being ordered there was purely speculative.

No Assurance of Their Safety.
While the Berlin reports as to the safety of Baron Ketteler and the legations at Peking appear to dispose of one of the most alarming stories of the crisis, Minister Conger at Peking is still cut off from communication here, and there is no direct and official assurance of the safety of the ministers and legations, nor is there a word of the relief force, including the Americans, which sought to break through to Peking.

Secretary Loog returned from an outing at Hingham last night, and to-day resumed charge of affairs, relieving Assistant Secretary Hackett. The secretary looks greatly refreshed. About the first news that reached him on his arrival was the fighting and bloodshed of the American marine forces near Tien Tsin.

Monitor Monadnock Will Not Go.
Later in the day the order contemplating the sending of the monitor Monadnock to Taku was countermanded. Admiral Remy reported that the vessel had been stripped of her officers, presumably for duties on the other vessels, and for this and other reasons it was not deemed advisable to send her. Secretary Loog said that he expected that Admiral Remy, with the flagship Brooklyn, would get away from Manila promptly for China, probably to-night.

No further news came from Admiral Kempff during the evening.

Russia Jealous of Germany.
BERLIN, June 24.—An unfavorable impression is caused here by the attempts of the Russian press to create distrust of Germany in connection with the Chinese question. The inspired German organs insist that Berlin does not oppose the plans of St. Petersburg in the Chinese empire, and that the future will clearly demonstrate that Germany is in perfect accord with Russia in Asia.

MANIAC'S TERRIBLE DEED.
Kills One and Fatally Injures Two Others—Had Escaped From an Insane Asylum—Committed Suicide.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, June 24.—Charles Mefford, a maniac, at 3 o'clock this morning killed James Fitzsimmons, fatally injured Joseph Drake, seriously and possibly fatally injured Mrs. Fitzsimmons, slightly injured Miss Kate Fitzsimmons and then ended his own life.

Mefford was twenty-seven years old, and had been insane for a number of years. Two years ago he was in the independence asylum for a short time, but escaped, and was never returned. He was not generally considered dangerous.

Saturday night, about 10 o'clock while clad in nothing but a shirt, he darted out of his home, a raving maniac. He was seen two or three times between then and midnight, but the police failed to find him.

Shortly before 3 o'clock this morning Regina Andrews, the janitor at the Old Landing Home, was awakened by crashing glass. The next moment Mefford stood before him, stark naked, swinging a neck yoke. "Your time has come!" shouted Mefford.

"What time do you mean?" asked Andrews, with remarkable coolness. "I have murdered one whole family to-night, and I am going to kill you next, and then everybody in the home," replied Mefford.

Tried to Brain Andrews.
Mefford swung the neck yoke, and tried to brain Andrews. The latter dodged and grabbed the weapon, threw Mefford and choked him until he begged for mercy. Then Andrews agreed to give him a bath, a suit of clothes and some breakfast, which apparently satisfied him.

Rushing through the house, Andrews took the twelve or fourteen ladies in their rooms, notified the police by telephone, and then ran across the street to the home of Joseph Drake for assistance. Drake dressed, picked up a revolver and they started out. As they did so, Mefford, carrying an axe, was seen to plunge through a window in the home of James Fitzsimmons, about 150 yards away. As he entered the room Mrs. Fitzsimmons uttered a scream. Mefford swung the axe and brought it down toward her head. Her uplifted arm saved her life; the arm was broken in two places, and she sustained a serious scalp wound.

Mr. Fitzsimmons, hearing the scream, dashed in to the room and grappled with the maniac. Mefford shook him off, and sent the axe crashing into his skull, splitting his head wide open. Then, dashing upstairs, Mefford attacked Miss Kate Fitzsimmons, inflicting a number of severe scalp wounds.

Dropped to His Knee to Shoot.
When he came down stairs Drake had just entered the house. Drake dropped to his knee to shoot. Click, click, click, went the revolver. But there were four empty chambers, and each time the hammer came down on one of them. Then Mefford struck him on the head with the axe. A second and third blow followed, and Drake fell over.

Andrews escaped the maniac again. Mefford took Drake's revolver and ran out of the house. After running several blocks he put a bullet into his left breast, just below the heart. Running on two or three blocks further, he sat down on the curbstone. Placing the revolver to the center of his forehead he fired again. He continued to wave the revolver above his head, but as the first officer grabbed the revolver from behind Mefford fell over into the gutter, dead.

Movements of Steamships.
NEW YORK—City of Rome, Glasgow.

Weather Forecast for To-day.
For Ohio and Western Pennsylvania—Local rains Monday; Tuesday fair in southern, showers in northern portion; fresh to brisk winds, mostly easterly, with squalls.

For the Virginia—Showers Monday; Tuesday fair; southerly winds.

Local Temperature.
The temperature Saturday as observed by C. Rehnert, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. 75 3 p. m. 21
9 a. m. 80 7 p. m. 22
12 m. 81 9 p. m. 22
Weather—Fair.

SUNDAY.
7 a. m. 74 3 p. m. 24
9 a. m. 82 7 p. m. 23
12 m. 81 9 p. m. 24
Weather—Fair.